Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\triazine.str

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 19:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:25:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s ll sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:25:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 22 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 22 ITERATIONS 6 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 6 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:25:41 ON 11 FEB 2009 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 FEB 2009 HIGHEST RN 1103577-63-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 FEB 2009 HIGHEST RN 1103577-63-4

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> d scan

L3 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2,4-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-6-[(1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)dioxyl-

MF C17 H27 N3 O4

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L3 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- IN 2-Pentanol, 4-[[4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]dioxy]-4-
- methyl-
- MF C15 H23 N3 O5

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L3 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- IN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2,2'-[(1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-1,4-
- butanediyl)bis(dioxy)]bis[4,6-bis(2-propenyloxy)- (9CI)
 MF C26 H36 N6 O8
- ME CZO NOO NO OO

PAGE 1-B

- CH = CH2

= CH2

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L3 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

1,3,5-Triazine, 2,2'-[(1,1,4,4-tetramethy1-2-butyne-1,4-IN

diyl)bis(dioxy)]bis[4,6-bis(2-propenyloxy)- (9CI) MF C26 H32 N6 O8

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- CH= CH2

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L3 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- IN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-MF C13 H19 N3 O4

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY SESSION 1.44 189.12

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:27:29 ON 11 FEB 2009 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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=> s 13 7 L3 L4

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-7

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1455874 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090211>> TITLE: Multifunctional peroxide as alternative crosslink agents for dynamically vulcanized epoxidized natural rubber/polypropylene blends

AUTHOR(S): Thitithammawong, A.; Nakason, C.; Sahakaro, K.;

Noordermeer, J. W. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Excellence in Natural Rubber Technology, Department of Rubber Technology and Polymer Science,

Faculty of Science and Technology, Prince of Songkla University, Pattani, 94000, Thailand

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2009), 111(2), 819-825

CODEN: JAPNAB: ISSN: 0021-8995

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Commonly used dicumyl peroxide (DCP) in combination with coagent, triallyl cyanurate (TAC), as a crosslinking agent is well acceptable for dynamically vulcanized rubber phase of thermoplastic vulcanizates (TPVs). However, it generally produces volatile decomposition products, which cause a typical unpleasant smell and a blooming phenomenon. In this work, influence of two types of multifunctional peroxides: 2,4-diallyloxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5-triazine (DTBT) and 1-(2-tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)-3-isopropenyl benzene (TBIB), on properties of TPVs based on epoxidized natural rubber (ENR)/polypropylene (PP) blends were investigated. The conventional peroxide/coagent combinations, i.e., DCP/TAC and tert-Bu cumyl peroxide (TBCP)/ α -Me styrene (a-MeS) were also used to prepare the TPVs for a comparison purpose. The TPVs with multifunctional peroxide, DTBT, provided good mech. properties and phase morphol. of small dispersed vulcanized rubber domains in the PP matrix which were comparable with the DCP/TAC cured TPVs. However, the TPVs with TBIB/α-MeS and TBCP/α-MeS showed comparatively low values of the tensile properties as well as rather large phase morphol. The results were interpreted by three main factors: the kinetic aspects of the various peroxides, solubility parameters of resp. peroxide/coagent combinations in the ENR and PP phases, and the tendency

ΤТ 115413-46-2, 2,4-Diallyloxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5-triazine RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

to form unpleasantly smelling byproducts.

(ultifunctional peroxide as alternative crosslinking agents for dynamically vulcanized epoxidized natural rubber/polypropylene blends)

RN 115413-46-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxyl-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2C = CH - CH_2 - O$$
 N
 N
 N
 $O - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$
 $O - OB_{11} - t$

THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 16 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1033430 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090211>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:461504

TITLE: Dynamically vulcanized PP/EPDM blends by multifunctional peroxides: Characterization with various analytical techniques

Datta, S.; Naskar, K.; Jelenic, J.; Noordermeer, J. W. AUTHOR(S):

M

Laboratory Deventer, Akzo Nobel Research and CORPORATE SOURCE:

Technology Chemicals BV, Deventer, 7400 AA, Neth. SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2005), 98(3),

1393-1403

CODEN: JAPNAB: ISSN: 0021-8995

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

The characterization of peroxide-cured PP/EPDM TPVs using various spectroscopic techniques is difficult. These techniques are most suited for anal. of solns., while the PP-phase does not dissolve in common organic solvents at room temperature To obtain more insight into the chemical and reactivity involved between the multifunctional peroxides and EPDM rubber, several characterization techniques were employed. In the present investigation, FTIR, GC-(FID + MS); HP-SEC, and element anal. were used to characterize the multifunctional peroxides TBIB and DTBT, before and after the dynamic curing of the EPDM phase. The decomposition products obtained from these multifunctional peroxides are most likely grafted onto the EPDM-rubber, thereby reducing their volatility and avoiding the common unpleasant smell.

115413-46-2, 2,4-Diallyloxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5-triazine RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(characterization of multifunctional peroxides before and after curing of epdm phase in vulcanized blends)

RN 115413-46-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2C = CH - CH_2 - O$$
 N
 N
 $O - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$
 $O - OBu - t$

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523546 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090211>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:44882

TITLE: Process for the preparation of a polyolefin

thermoplastic elastomeric vulcanizate

INVENTOR(S): Noordermeer, Jacobus Wilhelmus Maria; Naskar, Kinsuk

Stichting Dutch Polymer Institute, Neth. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Pat.ent.

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

> KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO.

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	WO 2005054360							WO 2004-NL839				20041202						
	WO 2005054360										50011505							
		W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB	, BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
			CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE.	DK,	DM,	DZ	, EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
			GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS	, JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,
			LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG	, MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
												, SC,						
			ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US	, UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
		RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD	, SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
												, BE,						
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								BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG	, CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,
						TD,												
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		1694									EP	2004-	8087.	55		2	0041	202
	EP	1694						2007										
		R:										, IT,						PT,
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	CN	1914	268			A		2007	0214		CN	2004-	8004	1447		2	0041	202
	BR	2004	0173	01		A		2007	0306		BR	2004-	1730	1		2	0041	202
	AΤ	3574	79			T		2007	0415		AΤ	2004-	8087	55		2	0041	202
	JP	2007	5132	35		T		2007	0524		JP	2004- 2004- 2006- 2004- 2006-	5425	17		2	0041	202
	ES	2285	563			Т3		2007	1116		ES	2004-	8087	55		2	0041	202
	MX	2006	0063	90		A		2006	1211		MX	2006-	6390			2	0060	605
		2007						2007			KR	2006-	7131	99		2	0060	630
		2007				A1		2007	0517		US	2007-	5818	63		2	0070	103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									EP	2003-	7881	1		A 2	0031	205		
												2003-						
												2004-1					0041	

AB The invention deals with a process for the preparation of a thermoplastic elastomeric vulcanizate, based on a polyolefin and a rubber. The rubber is vulcanized with an organic peroxide having at least one terminal carbon-carbon bond in the mol. As a result, blooming effects are reduced and phys. properties are improved.

IT 115413-46-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(process for preparation of a polyolefin thermoplastic elastomeric vulcanizate)

RN 115413-46-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\label{eq:h2C} \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} - \text{OBu-t} \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:11231 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090211>> DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:431413

TITLE: Dynamically vulcanized PP/EPDM blends: Multifunctional

peroxides as crosslinking agents - part I AUTHOR(S): Naskar, Kinsuk; Noordermeer, Jacques W. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dutch Polymer Institute (DPI), Faculty of Science and

Technology Department of Rubber Technology, University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.

Rubber Chemistry and Technology (2004), 77(5), 955-971 SOURCE:

CODEN: RCTEA4; ISSN: 0035-9475

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Rubber Division

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Thermoplastic vulcanizates/dynamic vulcanizates were prepared by mixing polypropylene (Stamylan P 11E10) and EPDM rubber (Keltan P 597) and crosslinking the blend in the presence of multifunctional peroxides. The multifunctional peroxides, such as

1-(2-tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)-3-isopropenylbenzene and

2,4-diallyloxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5-triazine, combined structural units of conventional catalysts (dicumyl peroxide) and crosslinking agents (α-methylstyrene or triallyl cyanurate). Overall, a conventional system comprising triallyl cvanurate (TAC) and dicumyl peroxide (DCP) provided rubber with the best combination of mech. properties. On the other hand, the multifunctional peroxides provided rubber with mech. properties approaching those of the rubber vulcanized in the presence of DCP and TAC, and better than the properties of the rubber vulcanized in the presence of DCP without TAC. Depending on specific requirements, the use of the multifunctional peroxides could be justified. Thus, such vulcanizates were characterized by the absence of smelling volatile byproducts formed by decomposition of the conventional peroxides (e.g. DCP).

115413-46-2, 2,4-Diallyloxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5-triazine RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(multifunctional peroxides as catalysts for vulcanization of PP/EPDM thermoplastic rubber blends)

115413-46-2 CAPLUS RN

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-CH_2-O} \\ {\rm N} \\ {\rm N} \\ {\rm N} \\ {\rm O-OBu-t} \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:496063 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090211>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:220822

Dynamically vulcanized PP/EPDM blends: effects of TITLE: multifunctional peroxide as crosslinking agents AUTHOR(S): Naskar, Kinsuk; Noordermeer, Jacques W. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dutch Polymer Institute, Faculty of Science and

Technology, Dept. of Rubber Technology, University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.

SOURCE . Annual Technical Conference - Society of Plastics Engineers (2004), 62nd(Vol. 3), 4202-4219

CODEN: ACPED4; ISSN: 0272-5223 Society of Plastics Engineers

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Thermoplastic vulcanizates (TPVs) or dynamic vulcanizates are a special class of thermoplastic elastomers, produced by mixing and crosslinking of a rubber and a thermoplastic polymer simultaneously. In a previous study the use of dicumyl peroxide in combination with triallyl cyanurate as crosslinking agents provide a good overall balance of phys. properties of PP/EPDM TPVs. Commonly used peroxides like dicumyl peroxide generally produce volatile decomposition products, which sometimes provide a typical smell or show a blooming effect. In this paper multifunctional peroxides are described, which reduce the above-mentioned problems. They consist of a peroxide and co-agent-functionality combined in a single mol. The multifunctional peroxides provide properties of TPVs, which are comparable with commonly employed co-agent assisted peroxides. The solubility and kinetic aspects of the various peroxides are highlighted, as well as the decomposition products of the multifunctional peroxides with respect to the avoidance of smelly byproducts. Particularly, 2,4-diallyoxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5triazine turns out for be a very good alternative to the dicumvl peroxide/triallyl cyanurate combination.

115413-46-2, 2,4-Diallyloxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5-triazine RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(multifunctional peroxide crosslinking agents for PP/EPDM blends)

115413-46-2 CAPLUS RN

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:449991 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090211>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:261884

TITLE: Multifunctional peroxides as a means to improve properties of dynamically vulcanized PP/EPDM blends Naskar, K.; Noordermeer, J. W. M.

AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Enschede, Neth.

SOURCE: KGK, Kautschuk Gummi Kunststoffe (2004), 57(5),

235-239

CODEN: KKGKB5; ISSN: 0948-3276

PUBLISHER: Huethia GmbH & Co. KG

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Thermoplastic elastomers produced by simultaneous mixing and crosslinking

of a rubber and a thermoplastic are commonly called thermoplastic vulcanizates (TPVs) or dynamic vulcanizates. Our earlier work has demonstrated that the application of a proper peroxide in combination with a suitable classical co-agent provides a good overall balance of physproperties in PP/EPDM TPVs. Commonly used peroxides produce more or less volatile decomposition products, which sometimes possess a typical smell or show a blooming effect or voids formation. Multifunctional peroxides were developed to reduce those problems. They combine peroxide and co-agent-functionality (reactive unsatd. groups) in a single mol. The main objectives of the present work are to show the effects of special kinds of multifunctional peroxides as curing agents on the properties of PP/EPDM TPVs at a fixed blend ratio and to avoid the formation of unpleasant byproducts. The multifunctional ones exhibit more or less comparable properties as co-agent assisted commonly used peroxides. This article focuses on understanding the phenomena in terms of mechanistic and kinetic aspects of the peroxides.

IT 115413-46-2, 2,4-Diallyloxy-6-tert-butylperoxy-1,3,5-triazine
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(peroxide initiator; multifunctional peroxides as a means to improve properties of dynamically vulcanized PP/EPDM blends)

RN 115413-46-2 CAPLUS CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:455914 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090211>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:55914

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:9426h,9427a

TITLE: Unsaturated peroxides and their use as crosslinking

agents for polymers

INVENTOR(S): Verlaan, Johannes Petrus Jozef; Beijleveld, Wilhelmus

Maria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AKZO N. V., Neth. SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Facent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
EP	250024	A1	19871223	EP 1987-201068	19870609		
EP	250024	B1	19910227				
	R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, ES	, FR, GB,	GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE			
US	4855428	A	19890808	US 1987-51753	19870520		
JP	63010769	A	19880118	JP 1987-141653	19870608		
JP	07051570	В	19950605				
AT	61053	T	19910315	AT 1987-201068	19870609		

A 19880308 BR 1987-2945 19870610 NL 1986-1509 A 19860611 EP 1987-201068 A 19870609 19870610 BR 8702945 PRIORITY APPLN, INFO.:

- The triazine peroxides I (R1 = allyl, methallyl, crotyl; R2 = C4-20 AB nonarom., C7-20 aromatic group; x = 0, 1; R3 = R1, R2; n = 1, 2) are crosslinking agents for ethylene polymers. Stirring 70% aqueous tert-BuOOH 14, 11% NaOH 40, and 2-chloro-4,6-diallyoxy-1,3,5-triazine 19 g in CH2CC12 at 35° for 4 h gave 100% 1-(tert-butylperoxy)-4,6-bis(allyloxy)-1,3,5-triazine (II). C2H4-C3H6 copolymer (100 g) containing 0.01 equivalent II had Elastograph cure time (t90, 170°) 10 min, vs. 8 with dicumyl peroxide.
- ΙT 115413-46-2P 115413-47-3P 115413-48-4P 115413-49-5P 115413-51-9P 115413-52-0P RL: PREP (Preparation) (crosslinking agents for polymers, manufacture of)

115413-46-2 CAPLUS RN

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-CH_2-O} \\ \\ {\rm N} \\ \\ {\rm N} \\ \\ {\rm N} \\ \\ {\rm O-OBu-t} \end{array}$$

RN 115413-47-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[(1,1-dimethylpropy1)dioxy]-4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 115413-48-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2,4-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-6-[(1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)dioxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 115413-49-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pentanol, 4-[[4,6-bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]dioxy]-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 115413-51-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2,2'-[(1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-1,4butanediyl)bis(dioxy)]bis[4,6-bis(2-propenyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- CH = CH2

= CH $_2$

RN 115413-52-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2,2'-[(1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-2-butyne-1,4diyl)bis(dioxy)|bis[4,6-bis(2-propenyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- CH= CH2